THIRD-FIVE-YEAR DEVELOPMENT PLAN LAW

Approved by the Council of Ministers in the session dated Shahrivar 15, 1341 (September 6, 1962)

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CHAPTER I - THE PLAN

Article 1

The Government is required to use an amount of Rls. 140 billion for the implementation of the Third Development Plan of Iran out of revenues set forth in Articles 6 and 7 of this Act within a period of five and a half years starting as of Mehr 1, 1341 (September 23, 1962).

The Plan Organization shall, within a period of two months after the date of approval of this Act, prepare the list of chapters and sections of the Plan and of the respective allocations, with the concurrance of the Ministries and other Government agencies, and shall have the said list approved by the Council of Ministers. This list shall, upon its approval, be considered as an integral part of the Plan Act.

Article 2

The above allocations will include investments by all Government agencies during the Third Plan period as well as the cost of maintenance and operation of establishments which will be created as a result of the implementation of the Plan; and none of the Ministries, agencies and companies owned by, or affiliated to, the Government, with the exception of the Security organizations and municipalities, will be authorized to make any investment without the approval of the High Planning Council.

Note: The term "investment" implies allocation of funds and utilization thereof for activities determined under the list of Chapters and Sections of the Plan.

Note 2: If an investment is carried out by a Government agency or company with the financial participation of private individuals, the portion so financed shall be regarded as private investment and the respective amount shall not be counted as part of the allocations authorised under Article 1, above.

Article 3

The High Planning Council may, according to the requirements of projects, within each Chapter of the Plan, increase or reduce the allocation to each Section up to 20% of the original amount of this allocation. The reduction or increase of the allocation to each Chapter is authorized up to 20% subject to agreement of the High Planning Council and the approval by the Council of Ministers.

Article 4

Annual appropriation of the funds in Article 1 will determined on the basis of Chapters and Sections of the Plan and shall be as follows:

Second half of 1341	Rials	10 billion
Year 1342	"	22 "
Year 1343	"	24 "
Year 1344	"	26 "
Year 1345	"	28 "
Year 1346	"	30 "

The Government may, with the approval of the High Planning Council and upon the recommendation of the Managing Director, change the above annual appropriations as deemed necessary, without such changes affecting the total authorised allocations of the Plan.

CHAPTER II - THE PLAN'S REVENUES

Article 5

For the purpose of securing the adequate revenue for the carrying out the Plan, the Government shall take the steps necessary.

a) to increase the oil revenue by six and a half per cent each year as compared with the preceding year, based on the amount received in the year 1341.

b) to increase the Government revenues from taxes and other sources by six per cent per year as compared with the preceding year, based on the amount collected in 1941.

c) to prevent any increase in non-development expenditures above seven and a half per cent annually as compared with the preceding year, based on the figure of 22 billion rials in the year 1341.

Article 6

A portion of the oil revenue obtained every year (or part of the year) by the Government shall, upon its receipt, be deposited in a special account designated "Plan Revenue Account" in the Central Bank in rials according to the following scale:

Second half of the year 1341	55% of the oil revenue (in accordance with the Budget Law of the year 1341).
year 1342	60% of the Oil Revenue
year 1343	65% " " " "
year 1344	70% " " " "
year 1345	75% " " " "
year 1346	80% " " " "

At the time of payment of the above instalments, funds relating to the current development expenditure of the Government which have been included in the Third Plan, and the

cost of maintenance and operation of establishments developed as the result of carrying out the Plan will be deducted from the said installments on the basis of the approved development allocations and according to the agreement which will be reached between the Ministry of Finance and the Plan Organization. In such instances, the allocations to projects approved by the Plan Organization will be regarded as the approved detailed budget.

Note: The oil revenue mentioned in this Article consists of the total sum, which in accordance with the Oil Agreement approved the 7 Aban 1333 (whether income tax or stated payments), and after deduction of the installments due to the former Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. (provided in Article I Section 2 of the said Agreement) will accrue to the Iranian Government as well as any other income obtained by the Government of Iran under the existing agreements, or any future agreements.

Article 7

In order to compensate for any inadequacy of the revenue referred to in Article 6, as compared with the appropriations for the Plan, the Government is authorized to secure domestic and foreign loans up to a maximum of 40 billion rials during the five and one half years of Plan implementation period and to conclude loan agreements after complying with the provisions of the respective laws.

Proceeds from the above loans shall be deposited in rials in the Plan Revenue Account.

The principal and interest of the above loans shall be payable from the Third Plan Revenues during the period of the Plan and from the Government's general revenues thereafter.

Article 8

Withdrawal of funds from the Plan Revenue Account shall be exclusively by the Plan Organization and the funds withdrawn shall be used for the following purposes:

a) payment for the development activities and the Plan Organization's administrative and miscellaneous expenses.

b) repayment of principal and payment of interest of loans which have been contracted for the execution of the Second Plan and service of loans which the Government may obtain in accordance to Article 7 of this Act.

c) payments which the Plan Organization will make in accordance with Article 36 of this Act.

CHAPTER III - THE PLAN ORGANIZATION

Article 9

The Plan Organization has legal personality and financial autonomy and its functions are:

1. Approval of projects, assigning of their execution to the executing agencies, and supervision of the execution, in accordance with Chapter VI of this Law.

2. Disbursement of funds for the execution of projects, keeping accounts and post audit.

3. Preparation of reports on the implementation of the Plan and preparation of statements of accounts and their submission to the respective authorities as determined in Article 28 and 31.

4. Centralization of all matters relating to foreign assistance, (whether financial, technical, or in kind) and to foreign loans, and their coordination with the Plan; representation of the Government in loan negotiations.

5. Carrying out studies and submitting to the Government proposals for new legislation and taking any measures which may be deemed necessary for the proper execution of the Plan.

6. Settlement of accounts of the Second Seven-Year Plan and payment of its debts and receipt of its claims in accordance with Article 36.

7. Preparation of the Fourth Development Plan.

8. Preparation of the Annual Economic Report in cooperation with the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Commerce and the Central Bank, and determination of the annual development appropriations.

Article 10

The Prime Minister shall be responsible for the Plan Organization.

The Plan Organization will function under a Managing Director, who, will be responsible to the Prime Minister. The Managing Director of the Plan Organization will be appointed on the recommendation of the Prime Minister by an Imperial decree, for the entire period of the Plan.

The Managing Director of the Plan Organization is paid for his services and apart from this function, is not allowed to take any private employment or to hold any other governmental position. His salary and allowances will be determined by the Council of Ministers.

The Managing Director's responsibilities and powers are as follows:

1. To administer the Plan Organization according to the provisions of this Act;

2. To determine the organization of the Plan Organization, to employ, dismiss, appoint, promote, demote and suspend the employees in accordance with the Plan Organization's personnel regulations and also to prosecute delinquent employees;

3. To sign documents, negotiable instruments and correspondence and to conclude and sign contracts.

4. To prepare drafts of the regulations foreseen in this Act and to submit them for approval to the competent authorities.

5. To represent the Plan Organization before the Ministries, other Government agencies, the Joint Plan Committee of both Houses of Parliament, domestic and foreign private individuals and institutions and the courts (with the right of appointing a third person as Plan Organization's attorney).

The Managing Director may delegate to any one of his assistants or directors of the units or to other employees any part of his powers and responsibilities which he may deem necessary.

Article 11

The Plan Organization will use the services of Iranian advisors to meet its organization requirements, but if necessary, it may employ foreign advisors for a period not exceeding one year after the end of the Plan period. Foreign advisors will be employed upon the agreement of the Prime Minister and the approval of the Joint Plan Committee of both Houses.

Article 12

The administrative expenses of the Plan Organization will be met from the Plan revenues, and its administrative budget will be prepared by the Managing Director and will be included in the proposed general budget of the country after the approval of the Council of Ministers.

The Plan Organization employment procedures will come under special regulations which will be approved by the Council of Ministers on the recommendation of the Plan Organization.

Budgets of agencies affiliated to the Plan Organization will be included in the State General Budget.

CHAPTER IV - HIGH PLANNING COUNCIL

Article 13

In order to coordinate the economic activities of various government agencies, and to ensure the proper execution of the Plan, a council to be called "The High Planning Council" will be set up under the chairmanship of the Prime Minister with the following six persons as members:

The Minister of Finance
The " of Commerce
The Governor of Central Bank
Three experienced economists, who will be appointed on the recommendation of the Plan Organization, by the Council of Ministers, for the entire Plan period.

Meetings of the High Planning Council will require the attendance of at least five members and decisions will be valid if voted by four members. The meetings shall be held at least once a month at the invitation of the Managing Director and in his presence; in his absence his designated deputy will attend the meetings. The attendance fees of the above-mentioned three economists will be determined by the Council of Ministers.

Article 14

The High Planning Council is entrusted with the following functions:

1. To make recommendations on the economic, financial, administrative and social policies of the Government and the related regulations taking into consideration the provisions of the annual economic report;

2. To review and make decisions on the policy related to the execution of the Plan and nature and scope of the annual operations;

3 - To review and take decisions on problems of the Ministries in connection with implementation of the Plan;

4 - To approve development appropriations for each year;

5 - To comment on proposals made by the Plan Organization in connection with changes and modifications in the appropriations of the Plan.

CHAPTER V - PLAN EXECUTIVE BOARD

Article 15

The Plan Executive Board shall consist of the Managing Director of the Plan Organization as chairman and four members who will be selected from among experienced and competent persons, well-informed in different fields related to the Plan, and who will be appointed for the entire period of the Plan upon the proposal of the Managing Director and approval of the Council of Ministers. In case of disqualification, death or resignation of each of the mebers of the Executive Board, his successor shall be appointed under the same procedure. The four members of the Executive Board will be paid for their services, and apart from performing their duties, are not entitled to hold any government or private posts (excepting for their gratuitous cooperation in charity organizations). They will be governed by the Plan Organization's employment regulations (except as to appointment and dismissal). Their salaries and allowances will be approved by the Council of Ministers.

Article 16

Duties of the Plan Executive Board are as follows:

1. Approval of projects and the procedures to execute them, within the sanctions of the High Planning Council.

2. Approval of standard forms of contract for similar activities in different fields. Contracts diverging from the standard forms shall be approved individually by the Executive Board.

3. Approval of proposals for dispensing with public bids formalities.

4. Approval of proposals for arbitration and appointment of arbitrators, and delegation of power for compromise and approval of proposals relating to the settlement of claims.

Note: Where in the opinion of the Executive Board a proposal needs modification or should be rejected it will take its decision after hearing the explanation of the representative of the respective agency.

Article 17

The quorum for the meetings of the Executive Board shall be three members, of which one must be the Managing Director or his deputy, and at least votes of three members will be needed in matters brought up in the meetings.

CHAPTER VI - PREPARATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS AND THEIR SUPERVISION

Article 18

Before the end of each year, the Plan Organization with the cooperation of the executive agencies shall prepare the development budget appropriations for the following year, taking into consideration provisions of Article 4, and shall execute the development budget after it is approved by the High Plan Council.

With a view to coordinating the government ordinary and development expenditures, the Ministry of Finance, each year at the time of preparation of the Government's ordinary budget, shall keep the Plan Organization briefed of the progress of budget preparation.

Article 19

The Plan Organization after examining and approving the development projects will assign their execution to the responsible Ministries and Government agencies and will give them necessary assistance for proper execution of these projects.

For implementation of projects which do not fall within the scope of activities of any Ministry or any other existing government agency, and for the operation of establishments which will come into being as a result of the execution of the said projects, appropriate agencies, under the supervision of one of the Ministries or the Plan Organization, will be established with the approval of the Council of Ministers.

Note: The Plan Organization may continue as before the execution until their completion, of projects which it had directly undertaken during the Second Plan Period.

Article 20

The Plan Organization shall prepare the development programs for the Ostans by taking into consideration the views of Governors General. Every year the Plan Organization will notify the Governors General for execution, in accordance with Plan Organization regulations, such projects as: feeder roads, schools, dispensaries, urban and rural social services, irrigation and agriculture schemes, the execution of which is feasible at the Ostan level without referring to Tehran.

In order that the Governors General may be better able to determine the development needs of their regions, and be equipped to meet such needs, the Plan Organization shall provide them with the services of technical staff who shall perform their duties under Governors General's supervision.

Article 21

The Plan Organization shall give loans and free technical and other assistance for development activities of municipalities and their affiliated organizations, and public institutions and utilities which have been set up under respective laws taking into consideration the priority of towns which have an unfavourable position from the standpoint of climate, geographical location, revenues, and utilization of the Government's general assistance, and also considering the priority list of projects related to providing potable water, electricity, sanitation, health, housing and telephones. The procedures for the implementation of this Article, as well as amounts of loans and grants, rates of interest and terms of loans shall be determined in regulations to be prepared by the Plan Organization and approved by the Council of Ministers.

Note: Contracts concluded between the Plan Organization and municipalities under the Second Seven-Year Plan Act for the implementation of certain projects, shall remain valid until the completion of these projects. The Plan Organization, for the purpose of helping municipalities, may agree to receive in instalments during the execution of the remaining parts of a project, the outstanding instalments due in respect of the remainder of the municipalities's share of the cost of the execution of the project which according to the contract were to be paid to the Plan Organization before the end of Shahrivar 1341 (September 22, 1962).

Article 22

In order to ensure the coordination between NIOC's investment programs and other development programs, the Minister of Finance shall invite the Managing Director of the Plan Organization to attend the Oil High Council meetings which are being held

for review and approval of such programs.

NIOC's investment programs shall be forwarded to the Plan Organization after approval by the Oil High Council in accordance with the provisions of Article 24 of the NIOC's Statute Act.

The above programs shall be included in each year's development appropriations but implemented in accordance with NIOC's regulations.

Article 23

In order to encourage private investment in development and productive activities which are in line with the Third Plan objectives, the Plan Organization will, through credit institutions, make available the necessary funds to the private individuals and institutions concerned. Furthermore, the Plan Organization may provide the technical aid required for the preparation of the private productive development projects which conform to the Third Plan.

Article 24

The Plan Organization shall assign the preparation of the development projects to the Ministries and responsible Government agencies, and if necessary, shall assist them in the preparation of projects. The selection of agencies to execute new projects shall be made early enough for these agencies to be informed of the nature and size of activities which shall be entrusted to them, and to prepare estimate of the first year's expenditure of such activities and include them in their respective development budget proposals.

Each Ministry and executive agency shall set up a planning bureau for the proper execution of functions mentioned in this Article.

Article 25

The executing agencies shall exercise constant supervision the progress of development projects including those of continuous nature and shall regularly submit reports to the Plan Organization. The supervision by the Plan Organization shall be for the purpose of insuring the compliance with the Plan directives and regulations; the observance of work schedules, the conformity of operations with the specifications and the keeping of the expenditures within the projects approved appropriations.

The supervision of the execution of projects which are carried out by private individuals and/or institutions to whom the Plan Organization extends loans through credit institutions, under Article 23, shall be exercised on behalf of the Plan Organization by the said credit institutions. If necessary, Plan Organization shall exercise direct supervision.

Article 26

For carrying out surveys, preparing estimates and designs, and exercising technical supervision of the execution of projects, the Plan Organization and the executing agencies may, if deemed necessary, conclude contracts with consultant engineers and other experts (Iranian or foreign individuals or firms). The decision on qualification and the conclution of contracts with consultant engineers or experts shall require the prior approval of the High Planning Council.

Article 27

In the execution of projects of non-continous nature the Plan Organization and the executing agencies shall be subject to the Plan Organization's accounting and contracts regulations, which shall be approved by the Council of Ministers upon the Plan Organization's proposal. In the case of continuing

projects the question whether the Plan Organization's accounting and contracts regulations or of those the Ministry of Finance shall apply, shall be decided by mutual agreement between these two agencies.

Note: The above regulations, the personnel and other regulations referred to in this Law shall be prepared within a period of four months after the date of the approval of this Law and shall be submitted for approval.

Pending the approval of the above regulations, theregulations in force during the Second Plan period shall remain valid.

Article 28

The Plan Organization shall submit quarterly progress reports to the Prime Minister.

The Plan Organization shall, not later then three months after the end of each year, prepare and submit to the Prime Minister for submission to both Houses of Parliament, a comprehensive report of the development activities carried out as from the beginning of the Third Plan until the end of the year, together with a statement of accounts of revenues and disbursements for the same period. In this report, special attention shall be paid to the extent to which the objectives of the Plan have been realized.

Article 29

The executing agencies shall be required to submit to the Plan Organization all figures and information necessary for the preparation of reports mentioned in Articles 28 and 31 of this Act, and to make available to the Plan Organization all documents, vouchers and records related to the execution of projects, and they shall provide the Plan Organization with facilities and means for inspection and audit of these document and records.

In case an executing agency fails to comply with the provisions of this Article and of Article 25, and in the case of neglect and procrastination in the execution of work, the Plan Organization shall take the necessary steps, and if necessary, may discontinue disbursing further funds to the said agency for the execution of the remaining part of the projects, which it may complete in the manner it consider appropriate.

Where the disbursement of funds for the particular development activities is made by the Ministry of Finance, the Plan Organization shall inform the Finance Ministry of all cases of failure and make its comments, so that necessary actions be taken by the said Ministry.

CHAPTER VII - PLAN AUDITING BOARD

Article 30

The Plan Auditing Board shall consist of three experienced and competent auditors, two of whom shall be selected by the Majlis (Lower House) from among a list of 6 persons and one by the Senate, from among a list of three persons, proposed by the Government for a period of one year, but they shall remain in their posts until the appointment of their successors. In case of death or resignation of one of the members of the said board, his successor shall be appointed by the Majlis or the Senate in the same manner.

Salaries and allowances of the members of the Plan Auditing Board shall be determined by the Council of Ministers and paid out of the Plan Organization's administrative budget. The Plan Auditing Board's members shall be paid for their services and

while performing their duties, are not allowed to hold nay other Government or private position.

Article 31

The Plan Organization shall submit to the Plan Auditing Board for post-auditing the final statement of accounts of its financial operations in each year, which shall include all revenues, all approved appropriations and all expenditures, gradually as the documents are verified; and it shall also submit to the Auditing Board any vouchers which may be required by the said Board.

Submission of the said accounts and documents shall be made in such a way that all documents related to each year are submitted to the Plan Auditing Board not later then the end of Aban of the following year. The said Board is required to examine the accounts from the standpoint of the compliance of the expenditures with the approved appropriations to projects, with the relevant regulations, should the Board have any objections, it shall inform the Managing Director of the Plan Organization of its findings. The final accounts of each year, audited as mentioned above together with the comments made by the Auditing Board and also by the Plan Organization's Managing Director (in case of divergence of views between the latter and the Board), shall be sent by the Board to the Ministry of Finance not later than Esfand 15 of the following year in order to be included in the Budget Settlement Bill and submitted to the Majlis. The Auditing Board shall submit to the Plan Organization's Managing Director a copy of its report.

Article 32

In order that the Plan Auditing Board may be in a position adequately to fulfil its duties, the Plan Organization shall make available to the Board the necessary staff and facilities within the limits of the approved annual budget. The expenses of the Plan Auditing Board and the number of the required staff shall specifically be dtermined in the administrative budget for each year and the relevant appropriations shall be utilized in accordance with the Plan Organization's regulations and procedures.

CHAPTER VIII - MISCELLANEOUS

Article 33

If, for the execution of projects, it becomes necessary to acquire land (cultivated or barren), buildings, and installations belonging to individuals or private enterprises, the following procedures shall be observed:

1 - If the executing agencies and owners cannot reach agreement on the price of land, buildings and installations, the price shall be determined by a committee consisting of the Minister of Interior, Attorney General, Director General of the Registration Department of their representatives taking into consideration the appraisals made by technical experts. The decision reached by this committee shall be final

2 - The basis of assessment shall be the fair price for similar lands, buildings and installations, situated in area of operation, which prevailed in the year before the approval of project and without taking into account the purpose of their purchase and the effect of operations upon prices.

3 - Payment to the owners of lands, buildings and installations shall be made on the basis of the abovementioned fair price plus an additional 5% of the price. If the owner is a resident on the site, in addition to the above 5%, another 10%

shall be added to the fair price, and if such properties constitute the only source of subsistence of the owners, an additional 15% of the fair price shall also be paid to them.

4 - In case of cultivated lands, in addition to the amounts paid to the owners in accordance with the provisions of Articles 2 & 3 mentioned above, an amount equivalent to 15% of the fair price mentioned in Article 2 shall be distributed among peasants and share-croppers emigrating from the area in proportion to the number of their dependents, by the Governor General or the Governor of the region.

5 - Taking possession of lands, buildings and installations prior to making full payment of the value is not authorized unless agreed upon by the vendor. The endowed estates which cannot be sold shall be leased under long-term contracts.

6 - If the owner does not agree with the transfer and cession of the property, the Public Prosecutor of the area shall sign, the transfer deed of the property in question on behalf of the owner after having deposited the value of the property with the Cash office of the Registration Department. Thereafter he shall take measures to bring about final evacuation of the property by its owner, within three months.

Regulations governing the execution of this Article shall be approved by the Council of Ministers as proposed by the P.O.

Article 34

Unearned increment accruing to private properties as a result of development operations carried out in the area of operation by the executive agencies such as Ministries, Government Agencies, agencies affiliated with the government and municipalities, without any effort or activity on the part of their owners, shall be subject to thefollowing regulations:

1 - Unearned increment is the difference between the value of the property in the year prior to commencement of operations and the value immediately after termination of operations.

2 - If the difference is 20% or less the owner of property shall be exempt from the payment of dues relating to the unearned increment and for any excess thereof, half shall belong to the Government or the local municipality as established by the Government

3 - The unearned increment shall apply to lands, cultivated or barren, grazinglands and forests. Buildings and cultivated lands (cultivated up to the date of the approval of this Law and for orchards as long as their owners benefit from their products) are exempt from the payment of the unearned increment. If cultivated lands and gardens make use of more water produced through the operations of Plan Organization, they shall pay appropriate water charges

4 - In order to determine the radius of the area subject to payment of dues relating to unearned increment and to establish such an increment, a commission shall be formed consisting of the Public Prosecutor of the locality concerned, the Director of the Registration Office, the Director of Agriculture and one representative of the owner or owners whose property becomes subject to unearned increment and where the owner or owners fail to appoint such a representative, a locally trusted resident and the representative of the agency having carried out development operations. Decisions reached by this commission shall be final.

5 - The owner may pay the dues relating to the unearned increment within a period of five years at equal yearly instalments or cede some of his lands equivalent in value to the increment. If the owner refuses to pay all or part of instalments or cede lands, the Public Prosecutor of the Shahrestan, acting on the Commission's findings, shall sign the deed transferring to the Government or the Municipality any amount of land equivalent to the charges due to the Government or the Municipality on account of unearned increment

6 - The performance of operations of public utilities such as pipelines for water supply, electricity, educational affairs, health and the like shall constitute no ground for claims of unearned increment (charges) from properties situated in the operational area. The establishment of industrial power installations will constitute ground for claim of payment of unearned increment.

7 - Public donations are exempt from the payment of unearned increment, but inalienable donations to descendents shall be subject to the payment of charges for unearned increment in instalments of not less than five and more than seven years.

Article 35

Government agencies, corporations and bongahs are not authorized to conclude agreements with foreign institutions for obtaining loan or credit (including suppliers' credit) or to make any commitment to secure foreign technical aid or to make use of such aids unless they shall have obtained the prior approval of the Ministry of Finance and Plan Organization.

Government commercial institutions may obtain credit to meet their commercial needs with the approval of the Ministry of Finance.

Article 36

The Plan Organization is responsible for the liquidation of Second Plan account and collection of its claims and payment of its debts. All obligations and debts created as a result of the execution of Second Seven Year Plan Projects, whether related to projects completed at the end of Shahrivar 1341 (September 22, 1962) or projects which shall be under way

on that date, and also the remaining expenditures for completion of projects under way from Mehr 1, 1341 (September 23, 1962) onwards, shall be disbursed out of appropriations allocated in this Act.

Other debts of the Plan Organization such as those related to the administrative expenses or whatever will be determined after the settlement of the Second Plan accounts, and not relating to any special project; and or debts which will be created as a result of verdict by the legal authorities, shall be paid out of the Plan revenues without however reducing appropriations included in this Act.

Article 37

The constructions and the establishments created under the Seven-Year Plan Law and which, at the time of the approval of this Act are in the management of the Plan Organization shall be transferred with the relevant appropriations to the Ministers, corporatives, bongahs or other governmental agencies.

The said constructions and establishments shall be turned over to the Ministries and other governmental agencies in such conditions which could render their operation readily feasible. The government agencies are required to take steps in order to take over the said institutions upon the Plan Organization's notice.

Article 38

The Government may sell a part or the total of the shares of its commercial enterprises as well as of those created as a result of the execution of the Plan, whether completed of in course of completion, upon the proposal of the executing or operating agency of such enterprise under such arrangements or may be suitable in each individual case.

Article 39

The Managing Director of the Plan Organization shall be vested with powers of the shareholders at the general assemblies of the Plan Organization's ancillary companies. He shall act in accordance with the general policy to be determined by the High Planning Council.

Article 40

The Plan Organization may, under arrangement which shall be agreeed upon by the Central Bank, conduct banking operations relating to the Plan Organization and its subordinate agencies through the Industrial Credit Bank, and to deposit the total amount or part of its funds in the said Bank.

Article 41

The Plan Organization shall send to the Council of Ministers for submission to both Houses of Parliament, by the end of Shahrivar 1342 (September 22, 1963) a comprehensive report on the execution of the Second Seven-Year Plan, including a statement of all receipts and disbursements during the Second Plan period.

Article 42

Pending the inauguration of both Houses, matters the settlement or execution of which, by virtue of this Bill has been made pending the approval of both Houses or of the Joint Committee of both Houses, shall be executable upon approval of the Council of Ministers.